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on that day declared the port of Oran to be infected and instituted a rigid quarantine against all vessels and passengers arriving therefrom.

AUSTRALIA.

Reports from Brisbane and Sydney—Examination of rodents for plague infection.

The following are received from Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne:

QUEENSLAND—*Brisbane*.—Week ended August 17. Number of rodents destroyed, 258; examined, 210; found infected, 1. Week ended August 24. Rodents destroyed, 600; examined, 510; found infected, 0.

No case of plague has occurred at Brisbane since July 26.

NEW SOUTH WALES—*Sydney*.—Week ended August 17. Number of rodents destroyed, 448; examined, 438; found infected, 1. Week ended August 24. Rodents destroyed 1,754; examined, 455; found infected, 10.

Date of attack of last case, May 19.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Summary of plague, smallpox, and yellow fever at Bahia, year 1906 and ten years, 1897-1906.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, September 25:

Week ended September 15. The following-named vessels were issued bills of health from this consulate general, and all steamships were inspected.

September 10. The British steamship *Phidias*, for New Orleans, with cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew. On the same date the German bark *Baden*, for Gulfport, Miss., in stone ballast, with no passengers, and no change in the personnel; the Danish bark *Ellen*, for Pensacola, Fla., in stone ballast, with no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel; and on the same date the Norwegian steamship *Rauma*, for New York, in cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel. September 14, the British steamship *Grecian Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port.

All vessels lay in the open bay while here and had no other than the necessary communication with the shore.

Mortality in Para, Brazil.—Month of June. Total estimated population of the city, 185,000. Total deaths, 293. Yellow fever caused 9 deaths, smallpox 13, and leprosy 2.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended September 15. Census population, 625,678. Total deaths, 224. Yellow fever caused no deaths with no new cases reported, plague caused 1 death with 6 new cases reported, and smallpox caused 5 deaths with 5 new cases reported. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever, 9 cases of smallpox, and 4 cases of plague under treatment.

Week ended September 22. During this period the following-named vessels were inspected by me (with exceptions noted below) and bills of health were issued: September 16, the Italian bark *Pasquale Laura*, for Gulfport, Miss., in stone ballast, no passengers, and 1 new member of the crew taken on in this port; on the same date, the British steamship *Crusader*, for Philadelphia, in a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew; September 17, the British steamship *Buffon*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with 1 new member of the crew signed on here; on the same date, the German steamship *Gunther*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no change in the crew, and with 6 steerage passengers from this port; September 19, the British steamship *Thespis*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no change in the crew personnel, but with 7 cabin and 19 steerage passengers from this port (including some transferred from a steamship from the river Plate in this port without contact with the shore); on the same date, the German steamship *Dacia*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew; and September 21, the British steamship *Harlech*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel while here.

The steamers *Crusader* and *Harlech*, leaving here respectively September 16 and 21, were not inspected.

Mortality report from plague and smallpox at city of Bahia, Brazil, year 1906.—Population of the city, 265,000. Yellow fever, no cases and no deaths; bubonic plague, 95 deaths, with 150 cases reported during the year; smallpox, 15 deaths, with 97 reported cases.

Record of yellow fever, plague, and smallpox at Bahia for ten years.

YELLOW FEVER.

[No cases nor deaths since 1902.]

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.
1897	75	44
1898	93	65
1899	356	220
1900	10	6
1901	4	3
1902	3	1

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

[Introduced in the year 1904.]

1904	207	139
1905	10	8
1906	150	95

SMALLPOX.

1897	4,575	1,676
1898	780	168
1899	45	10
1900	20	0
1901	33	8
1902	70	2
1903	27	1
1904	394	19
1905	874	39
1906	245	15

Report from Bahia for eight months ended June 30, 1907.—Yellow fever, no cases and no deaths; bubonic plague, 29 deaths; smallpox, 2 deaths.

Mortality report from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.—Week ended September 22. Total deaths, 246. Yellow fever caused 1 death during the week, with only 1 case reported, the fatal case. There had been no previous case of this disease in this city for 23 days. Bubonic plague caused no deaths with 1 new case reported, and smallpox caused 5 deaths with 12 new cases reported during the week. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever, 9 cases of smallpox, and 4 cases of plague.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports as follows:

Week ended October 17. Present officially estimated population, 8,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Oct. 11	Origen	New Orleans.....	29	16	0
16	Helen	Mobile via Puerto Cortez.	23	0	0

Aliens sailing for the United States during the week, 10.

CHILE.

Report from Valparaiso—Statistics of plague in Chile during the six months ended June 30, 1907—General sanitary conditions at Valparaiso good.

Consul Winslow reports, August 28:

There were 695 cases of bubonic plague at Taltal during the first 6 months of 1907, with a death rate of 46 per cent; at Antofagasta, 216 cases, with a death rate of 42 per cent; at Iquique, 154 cases, with a death rate of 41 per cent, and at Pisagua, 105 cases, with a rate of 45 per cent of deaths. Nearly all the cases were among the very poor natives. I have not heard of a single foreigner being attacked by the disease in that time. The Government has taken the matter in hand.

The general health conditions of Valparaiso have been exceptionally good during the past year.